ATTACHMENT A
Remarks

Claims 89-153 stand pending in the present application. By this Amendment, Applicants have amended claims 89, 108, 118, 125 and 126 and added new claims 128-153 and canceled claim 127.

Applicants gratefully appreciate the Examiner conducting an in-person interview with the Applicants and their representative on November 10, 2003. In accordance with that interview, Applicants have amended the application which Applicants respectfully submit now is in condition for allowance by complying with the substance of the Examiner interview as discussed in further detail below.

Claims 89-122 and 124-125 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph and claims 89-122, 124-127 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. By this Amendment, Applicants have amended claim 89 as suggested by the Examiner which the Examiner stated would overcome the 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph and second paragraph rejections. Accordingly, claim 89 is now directed to a method for treating CNS or inflammatory diseases or conditions by inhibiting H3 receptor activity using a compound having the general formula II(a). Further, by this Amendment Applicants have canceled claim 127.

Further, with regard to the 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph rejection, during the Examiner interview, Applicants presented the Examiner with evidence that the present novel compounds do in fact provide for the treatment claimed, namely treating CNS and inflammatory diseases. Further, the Applicants demonstrated that all examples tested provided positive evidence in the form of ED50 values that support Applicants' method.

In addition, by this Amendment, Applicants have submitted a Declaration Under Rule 132 further supporting Applicants' position. During the interview, the Examiner stated that the aforementioned evidence would be sufficient in overcoming the 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph rejection.

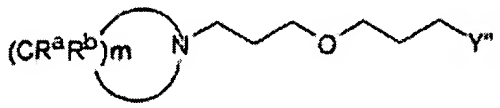
Based on the foregoing discussion, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 89-122, 124, 126 and 127 are now in a condition for allowance and therefore respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 112, first and second paragraph rejections to the aforementioned claims be withdrawn.

By this Amendment, Applicants have added method claims 128-131 directed to specific further embodiments of the method of claim 89 of which Applicants respectfully submit are in a condition for allowance for at least the same reasons as the aforementioned claims.

Further, during the Examiner interview, Applicants expressed a desire to reintroduce claims to the compound, *per se*, in addition to the previously pending method of treatment claims. The Examiner indicated that since the original application as filed did include composition claims in addition to method claims, the Examiner said that she would examine composition claims were they to be submitted with an Amendment accompanying an RCE. Accordingly, Applicants have added new claims 132-146 which correspond to the compound of the present invention.

With regard to composition claims 132-144, these claims are directed to compounds of a specific genus wherein R1 and R2 represent a saturated nitrogen-containing ring, X" represents an oxygen atom, chain A" and chain B" represent a propylene radical and Y" represents an optionally substituted phenyl group.

New claims 145-146 are directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 132 with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. The genus of claims 132-144 is represented by the formula:



Applicants respectfully submit that the presently claimed compounds are novel over the prior art including those of record, namely Yamada, Fenton, Pfiorz and Witek. Specifically, Yamada discloses diaminomethane salts or carboxylic acids which do not fall within the present claims. None of the compounds disclosed by Fenton correspond to the presently claimed compounds. Psiorz discloses cyclophane derivatives which are not encompassed by the present claims. And, none of the compounds recited by Witek disclose a compound of formula II(a). Consequently, the presently claimed compounds are novel over the prior art and moreover none of the cited documents disclose or suggest the use of the claimed compounds and inhibiting H3 activity.

In addition, by this Amendment, Applicants have added new method claims 147-153 directed to a method for treating CNS or inflammatory diseases or conditions comprising a compound of claim 132.

Finally, by this Amendment, minor typographical corrections have been made to the claim set including the removal where appropriate of the term "preferably" and the following additional minor changes:

Claims 108 and 139, the expression "meta position" has been corrected to "beta position". In fact, a meta position generally refers to a phenyl group. As in the present claims, this expression is used in conjunction with a nitrogen-containing saturated ring,

the language "beta" is more appropriate. Further, changes have been made to "n_{II}", "n_{III}", etc., to reflect that these are indeed separate integers. Finally, the corresponding corrections (alpha, beta, gamma instead of ortho, meta, para) have been made to the specification on page 6 (as filed) as shown in Attachment B. Thus, no new matter has been added.

Based on the foregoing, Applicants respectfully submit that the present application is now in condition for allowance.

END REMARKS

ATTACHMENT B
Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraphs at page 6, lines 1-12 with the following amended paragraphs:

The position for substitution is preferably selected according the following order:

~~meta>para>ortho~~ beta>gamma>alpha.

In this group, for nitrogen-containing ring bearing only one substituent, this latter is preferably in ~~meta~~ beta position with respect to the nitrogen-atom.

For nitrogen-containing ring bearing two substituents, ~~meta-meta~~ beta-beta substitution is preferred, especially when these two substituents are in trans-relation.

According to the invention, piperidyl or pyrrolidinyl moiety substituted in ~~meta~~ beta or ~~meta-meta~~ beta-beta position, especially with a methyl group, give particularly preferred compounds.

ATTACHMENT C
Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1-88. (Cancelled)

89. (Currently Amended) A method ~~of~~ for treating CNS or inflammatory diseases or conditions ~~selected from the group consisting of~~

~~central nervous system disorders, CNS disorders in aged persons;~~

~~psychotropic, nootropic, wakefulness, attention, memory and mood disorders;~~

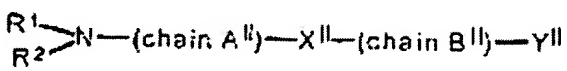
~~obesity, vertigo and motion sickness;~~

~~conditions requiring sedative, tranquilizing, anti-stress, analgesic and antimigraine treatment;~~

~~psychosomatic disorders, respiratory, allergic and rheumatic conditions of inflammatory conditions of the eye, urogenital system, digestive tract, skin, respiratory system and bronchi; and~~

~~asthma, bronchitis, rhinitis, tracheitis, gastric or duodenal ulcers, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, irritable bowl syndrome, cystitis, metritis, urinary and faecal incontinence, urticaria, itching, arthritis, conjunctivitis and premenstrual syndrome;~~

by inhibiting H3 receptor activity, using a compound having the general formula (IIa)



(IIa)

wherein:

R^1 and R^2 may be identical or different and represent each independently

- a lower alkyl or cycloalkyl,

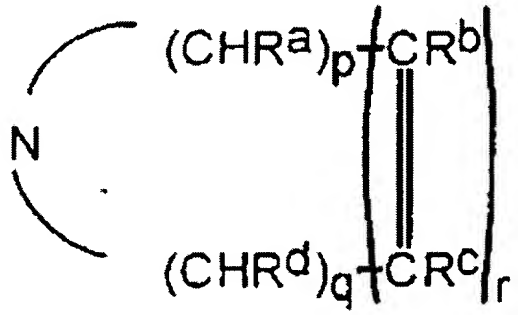
or taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached,

- a saturated nitrogen-containing ring

i) 

with m ranging from 2 to 8, or

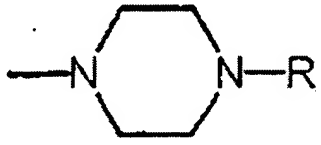
- a non-aromatic unsaturated nitrogen-containing ring

ii) 

with p and q being 0 to 3 independently and r being from 0 to 4, provided that p and q are not simultaneously 0 and $2 \leq p + q + r \leq 8$,

R^{a-d} being independently a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, or carboalkoxy group, or

- a morpholino group, or
- a N-substituted piperazino group:



with R being a lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, carboalkoxy, aryl, arylalkyl, an alkanoyl or aroyl group; and

(i) the chain A^{II} selected from a saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched hydrocarbon chain containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms, the saturated hydrocarbon chain optionally may be interrupted by a hetero atom which may be a sulphur atom;

(ii) X^{II} selected from an oxygen atom, sulphur atom, -NH-, -NHCO-, -N(alkyl)CO-, -NHCONH, -NH-CS-NH-, -NHCS-, -O-CO-, -CO-O-, -OCONH-, -OCON(alkyl)-, -OCON(alkene), -OCONH-CO-, -CONH-, -CON(alkyl)-, -SO-, -CO-, -CHOH-, -N(saturated or unsaturated alkyl), -S-C(=NY^{II})-NH-Y^{II}- with the Y^{II} identical or different, and -$NR_{II}C(=NR^{II}_{II})-NR^{I}_{II}$- where R_{II} AND R^{I}_{II} denote a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical and R^{II}_{II} denotes a hydrogen atom or another powerful electronegative group, which may be selected from a cyano or COY_1^{II} group, Y_1^{II} denoting an alkoxy group;

(iii) the chain B^{II} selected from an aryl; arylalkyl; arylalkanoyl group; a straight alkylene chain -$(CH_2)_{n_{II}}$-, ~~n being~~ n_{II} being an integer which can vary between 1 and 5 or a branched alkylene chain containing from 2 to 8 carbon atoms, the alkylene chain being optionally interrupted by one or a number of oxygen or sulphur atoms; and a group ~~-$(CH_2)_{n_{II}}$-O- or -$(CH_2)_{n_{II}}$-S- where n_{II} is~~ -$(CH_2)_{n_{III}}$-O- or -$(CH_2)_{n_{III}}$-S- where n_{III} is an integer equal to 1 or 2; and

(iv) Y^{II} selected from a straight or branched alkyl group containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms; a cycloalkyl containing 3 to 6 carbon atoms; a bicycloalkyl group; a cycloalkenyl group; an aryl group such as an optionally substituted phenyl group; a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic radical containing one or two heteroatoms chosen from

nitrogen and sulphur atoms, the heterocyclic radical optionally being substituted; and a bicyclic radical resulting from the fusion of a benzene ring to a heterocycle as defined above;

or

(i') the chain A^{II} selected from an unbranched, branched or unsaturated alkyl group ~~$-(CH_2)_{n_{II}}$ where n_{II} is~~ $-(CH_2)_{n_{IV}}-$ where n_{IV} is an integer which can vary between 1 and 8; an unbranched or branched alkene group comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; and an unbranched or branched alkyne group comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

(ii') the group X^{II} selected from -OCONH-, OCON(alkyl)-, -OCON(alkene)-, -OCO-, -OCSNH-, $-CH_2-$, -O-, $-OCH_2CO-$, -S-, -CO-, -CS-, armine, and saturated or unsaturated alkyl;

(iii') the chain B^{II} selected from an unbranched, branched or unsaturated lower alkyl comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; $-(CH_2)_{n_{II}}$(hetero atom)- where the hetero atom is preferably a sulphur or oxygen atom; n_{II} being an integer which can vary between 1 and 5; and

(iv') the group Y^{II} represents a phenyl group, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted with one or more identical or different substituents selected from halogen atoms, OCF_3, CHO, CF_3, $SO_2N(alkyl)_2$ such as $SO_2N(CH_3)_2$, NO_2, S(aryl), SCH_2(phenyl), an unbranched or branched alkene, an unbranched or branched alkyne optionally substituted with a trialkylsilyl radical, -O(alkyl), -O(aryl), $-CH_2CN$, a ketone, an aldehyde, a sulphone, an acetal, an alcohol, a lower alkyl, -CH=CH-CHO, -C(alkyl)=N-OH, -C(alkyl)=N-O(alkyl) and other keto derivatives, -CH=NOH, -CH=NO(alkyl), and other aldehyde derivatives, $-C(alkyl)=NH-NH-CONH_2$, an O-phenyl

or -OCH_2(phenyl) group, -C(cycloalkyl)=NOH, -C(cycloalkyl)=N-O(alkyl); an optionally substituted heterocycle; ~~;~~ a a cycloalkyl; a bicyclic group and ~~preferably~~ a norbomyl group; a phenyl ring fused to a heterocycle comprising a nitrogen hetero atom or to a carbocycle or a heterocycle bearing a keto function; an unbranched or branched lower alkyl comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; an unbranched or branched alkyne comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms ~~and preferably 1 to 5 carbon atoms~~; a linear or branched alkyl mono- or polysubstituted with phenyl groups which are either unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; a phenyl alkyl ketone in which the alkyl group is branched or unbranched or cyclic; a substituted or unsubstituted benzophenone; a substituted or unsubstituted, unbranched or branched or cyclic phenyl alcohol; an unbranched or branched alkene; a piperidyl group; a phenylcycloalkyl group; a polycyclic group, in particular a fluorenyl group, a naphthyl or polyhydronaphthyl group or an indanyl group; a phenol group; a ketone or keto derivative; a diphenyl group; a phenoxyphenyl group; a benzyloxyphenyl group,

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, or hydrated salts, or the polymorphic crystalline structures of these compounds or their optical isomers, racemates, diastereoisomers or enantiomers, as a ligand of the histamine H_3-receptors, wherein a patient in need thereof is treated with an effective amount.

90. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein R^1 and R^2 are independently a lower alkyl group.

91. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 90, wherein R^1 and R^2 are each an ethyl group.

92. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a saturated nitrogen-containing ring:

i) 

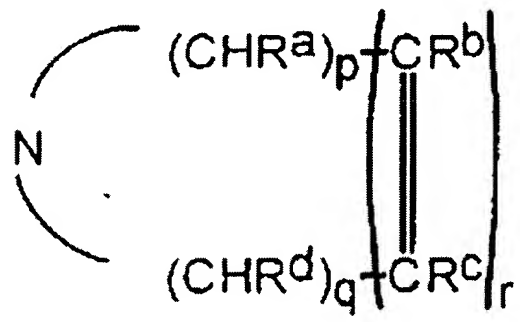
m being as defined in claim 89.

93. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 92, wherein m is 4, 5 or 6.

94. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 93, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a piperidyl group.

95. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 93, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a pyrrolidinyl group.

96. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a non-aromatic unsaturated nitrogen-containing ring:

ii) 

R^{a-d} and p, q and r being defined in claim 89.

97. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 96, wherein p, q and r are 1 or 2.

98. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 97, wherein p is 2 and q and r are 1.

99. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 92, wherein R^{a-d} are each a hydrogen atom.

100. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 93, wherein R^{a-d} are each a hydrogen atom.

101. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 94, wherein R^{a-d} are each a hydrogen atom.

102. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 95, wherein R^{a-d} are each a hydrogen atom.

103. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 96, wherein R^{a-d} are each a hydrogen atom.

104. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 97, wherein R^{a-d} are each a hydrogen atom.

105. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 92, wherein the nitrogen-containing ring i) or ii) is one of mono- and di-substituted.

106. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 105 wherein the nitrogen-containing ring i) or ii) is mono-substituted with an alkyl group.

107. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 105, wherein the nitrogen-containing ring is mono-substituted with a methyl group.

108. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 105, wherein the substituent(s) is(are) in ~~meta-position~~ beta-position with respect to the nitrogen atom.

109. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a morpholino group.

110. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a N-substituted piperazino group.

111. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 110, when the piperazino group is N-acetylpiperazino.

112. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein X^{II} is selected from -O-, -NH-, $-CH_2-$, -OCONH-, -NHCO-, and -NHCONH-.

113. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 112, wherein X^{II} is -O-.

114. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein Y^{II} is selected from a linear or branched alkyl group; a cycloalkyl group which may be selected from a particular cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl group; a phenyl group unsubstituted or mono-substituted; a heterocyclic radical; and a bicyclic radical.

115. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 114, wherein Y^{II} comprises a phenyl group unsubstituted or mono-substituted.

116. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein Y^{II} represents a phenyl group at least mono-substituted with a keto-substituent which may

include a linear or branched chain aliphatic ketone comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and optionally bearing a hydroxyl group, a cycloalkylketone, an aryl alkyl ketone or arylalkenylketone in which the aryl group is optionally substituted, or a heteroaryl ketone.

117. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein Y^{II} is a phenyl group at least mono-substituted with -CHO, a ketone, an aldehyde, -CH=CH-CHO, -C(alkyl)=N-OH, -C(alkyl)=N-O(alkyl) and other keto derivatives, -CH=N-OH, -CH=NO(alkyl) and other aldehyde derivatives, -C(cycloalkyl)=NOH, -C(cycloalkyl)=N-O(alkyl).

118. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 89, wherein chain A^{II} is a chain ~~-$(CH_2)_{n_{III}}$- with n~~ -$(CH_2)_{n_{IV}}$- with n_{IV} varying from 1 to 6~~, preferably from 1 to 4~~.

119. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 118, wherein the chain A^{II} is -(CH_2)-.

120. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein the chain B^{II} is -$(CH_2)_2$- or -$(CH_2)_3$-.

121. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein X is an oxygen atom, the chain A^{II} and chain B^{II} are both -$(CH_2)_3$-.

122. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein the compound is selected from:

- 3,3-Dimethylbutyl 3-piperidinopropyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-piperidinopropyl ether
- 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)propyl 3-piperidinopropyl ether
- 2-Benzothiazolyl 3-piperidinopropyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(4-methylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(3,5-cis-dimethylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(3,5-trans-dimethylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(3-methylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-pyrrolidinopropyl ether
- 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)propyl 3-(4-methylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-(4-Chlorophenyl) propyl 3-(3,5-cis-dimethyl piperidino)propyl ether
- 3-(4-Chlorophenyl) propyl 3-(3,5-trans-dimethyl piperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(N,N-diethylamino)propyl ether
- N-Phenyl-3-piperidinopropyl carbamate
- N-Pentyl-3-piperidinopropyl carbamate
- (S)-(+)-N-[2-(3,3-Dimethyl)butyl]-3-piperidinopropyl carbamate
- 3-Cyclopentyl-N-(3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl)propanamide
- N-Cyclohexyl-N'-(1-pyrrolidinyl-3-propyl)urea
- 2-((2-Piperidinoethyl)amino)benzothiazole
- 5-Piperidinopentylamine
- 2-Nitro-5-(6-piperidinohexyl)pyridine

- 3-Nitro-2-(6-piperidinohexylamino)pyridine
- 2-(6-Piperidinohexylamino)pyrimidine
- N-(6-Phenylhexyl)piperidine
- N-phenyl-N'-(diethylamino-3-propyl)urea
- N-benzyl-N'-(3-piperidinopropyl)guanidine
- N-(3-(N,N-Diethylamino)propyl)N'-phenylurea
- N-Cyclohexylmethyl-N'-(3-piperidinopropyl)guanidine.

123. (Canceled)

124. (Previously Presented) The method of treatment according to Claim 89 wherein the heterocycle comprises a sulphur hetero atom.

125. (Currently Amended) The method of treatment according to ~~Claim 89~~ Claim 89, wherein the ~~central nervous disorders treated~~ CNS diseases or conditions are selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer disease, migraine, pain, mood and attention alterations, wakefulness, memory, psychosomatic disorders, sleep disorders, stress disorders, vertigo, motions sickness, obesity, cognitive deficits in psychiatric pathologies~~, vertigo and motion sickness~~ nootropic and psychotropic disorders.

126. (Currently Amended) The method of treatment according to ~~Claim 89~~ Claim 125, wherein the treatment of nootropic ~~effects treatment~~ disorders includes ~~use in a~~ treatment to stimulate attention and memorization capacity.

127. (Canceled)

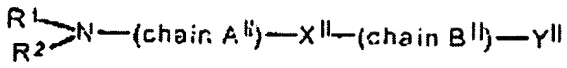
128. (New) The method of treatment according to claim 89, wherein the CNS diseases or conditions are CNS disorders occurring in aged persons.

129. (New) The method of treatment according to claim 89, wherein the inflammatory diseases or conditions are selected from the group consisting of respiratory, allergic and rheumatic inflammation of the respiratory system, bronchi, eyes, urogenital system, skin, digestive tract.

130. (New) The method of treatment according to claim 129, wherein the inflammatory diseases or conditions are selected from the group consisting of asthma, bronchitis, rhinitis, tracheitis, gastric or duodenal ulcers, ulcerative colitis, Crohn disease, irritable bowel syndrome, cystitis, metritis, urinary and faecal incontinence, urticaria, itching, arthritis, conjunctivitis, premenstrual syndrome.

131. (New) The method of treatment according to claim 118, wherein n_{IV} varies from 1 to 4.

132. (New) A compound of formula (IIa)



(IIa)

wherein:

R^1 and R^2 may be identical or different and represent each independently

- a saturated nitrogen-containing ring

i) 

with m ranging from 2 to 8, or

R^{a-b} being independently a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl, and

(i') the chain A^{II} selected from an unbranched alkyl group $-(CH_2)_n{}^{II}-$ where n^{II} is 3;

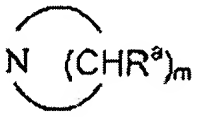
(ii') the group X^{II} is -O-;

(iii') the chain B^{II} is an unbranched alkyl comprising 3 carbon atoms; and

(iv') the group Y^{II} represents a phenyl group, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted with one or more identical or different substituents selected from halogen atoms, OCF_3, CHO, CF_3, $SO_2N(alkyl)_2$ such as $SO_2N(CH_3)_2$, NO_2, S(aryl), SCH_2(phenyl), an unbranched or branched alkene, an unbranched or branched alkyne optionally substituted with a trialkylsilyl radical, -O(alkyl), -O(aryl), $-CH_2CN$, a ketone, an aldehyde, a sulphone, an acetal, an alcohol, a lower alkyl, -CH=CH-CHO, -C(alkyl)=N-OH, -C(alkyl)=N-O(alkyl) and other keto derivatives, -CH=NOH, -CH=NO(alkyl), and other aldehyde derivatives, $-C(alkyl)=NH-NH-CONH_2$, an O-phenyl or $-OCH_2$(phenyl) group, -C(cycloalkyl)=NOH, -C(cycloalkyl)=N-O(alkyl);

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, or hydrated salts, or the polymorphic crystalline structures of these compounds or their optical isomers, racemates, diastereoisomers or enantiomers, as a ligand of the histamine H_3-receptors.

133. (New) The compound according to claim 132, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a saturated nitrogen-containing ring:

i) 

R^a and m being as defined in claim 131.

134. (New) The compound according to claim 133, wherein m is 4 or 5.

135. (New) The compound according to claim 134, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is selected from the group consisting in piperidyl, pyrrolidinyl.

136. (New) The compound according to claim 133, wherein R^a is a hydrogen atom.

137. (New) The compound according to claim 133, wherein the nitrogen-containing ring 1) is one of mono- and di-substituted.

138. (New) The compound according to claim 137, wherein the nitrogen-containing ring i) is mono-substituted with an alkyl group.

139. (New) The compound according to claim 137, wherein the nitrogen-containing ring is mono-substituted with a methyl group.

140. (New) The compound according to claim 137, wherein the substituent(s) is(are) in beta-position with respect to the nitrogen atom.

141. (New) The compound according to claim 137, wherein Y^{II} represents a phenyl group at least mono-substituted with a keto-substituent which may include a linear or branched chain aliphatic ketone comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and optionally bearing a hydroxyl group, a cycloalkylketone, an arylalkylketone or arylalkenylketone in which the aryl group is optionally substituted, or a heteroaryl ketone.

142. (New) The compound according to claim 132, wherein Y^{II} is a phenyl group at least mono-substituted with -CHO, a ketone, an aldehyde, -CH=CH-CHO, -C(alkyl)=N-OH, -C(alkyl)=N-O(alkyl) and other keto derivatives, -CH=N-OH, -CH=NO(alkyl) and other aldehyde derivatives, -C(cycloalkyl)=NOH, -C(cycloalkyl)=N-O(alkyl).

143. (New) The compound according to claim 132, wherein the compound is selected from:

- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-piperidinopropyl ether
- 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)propyl 3-piperidinopropyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(4-methylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(3,5-cis-dimethylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(3,5-trans-dimethylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(3-methylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-pyrrolidinopropyl ether
- 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)propyl 3-(4-methylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-(4-Chlorophenyl) propyl 3-(3,5-cis-dimethyl piperidino)propyl ether
- 3-(4-Chlorophenyl) propyl 3-(3,5-trans-dimethyl piperidino)propyl ether.

144. (New) The compound according to claim 132, wherein the compound is selected from 3-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl 3-piperidinopropyl ether.

145. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (IIa) as defined in claim 132 with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or excipient.

146. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising 3-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl-3-piperidinopropylether with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or excipient.

147. (New) A method for treating CNS or inflammatory diseases or conditions using a compound of formula (IIa) as defined in claim 132.

148. (New) A method for treating CNS or inflammatory diseases or conditions using 3-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl-3-piperidinopropylether.

149. (New) The method of treatment according to claim 147, wherein the CNS diseases or conditions are selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer disease, migraine, pain, mood and attention alterations, wakefulness, memory, psychosomatic disorders, sleep disorders, stress disorders, vertigo, motions sickness, obesity, cognitive deficits in psychiatric pathologies nootropic and psychotropic disorders.

150. (New) The method of treatment according to claim 147 wherein the treatment of nootropic disorders includes treatment to stimulate attention and memorization capacity.

151. (New) The method of treatment according to claim 147, wherein the CNS diseases or conditions are CNS disorders occurring in aged persons.

152. (New) The method of treatment according to claim 147, wherein the inflammatory diseases or conditions are selected from the group consisting of

respiratory, allergic and rheumatic inflammation of the respiratory system, bronchi, eyes, urogenital system, skin, digestive tract.

153. (New) The method of treatment according to claim 147, wherein said inflammatory diseases or conditions are selected from the group consisting of asthma, bronchitis, rhinitis, tracheitis, gastric or duodenal ulcers, ulcerative colitis, Crohn disease, irritable bowel syndrome, cystitis, metritis, urinary and faecal incontinence, urticaria, itching, arthritis, conjunctivitis, premenstrual syndrome.